## Modularity impacts cellulose surface oxidation by a lytic polysaccharide monooxygenase from *Streptomyces coelicolor*

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## SUPPLEMENATRY INFORMATION

Figure S1. Fluorescent labeling of untreated and sulphanilic acid treated Avicel.

Figure S2. HPAEC-PAD analysis of LPMO activity on Avicel and SA-Avicel.

Figure S3. Fluorescent labeling of non-LPMO treated BMCC and SA-Avicel.

Figure S4. Additional images of fluorescently labeled ScAA10-treated BMCC.

Figure S5. Additional images of fluorescently labeled ScLPMO10C-treated BMCC.

Figure S6. Additional images of fluorescently labeled LPMO-treated SA-Avicel.



**Figure S1. Fluorescent labeling of untreated and sulphanilic acid treated Avicel.** 10 g/L Avicel or SA-Avicel was labeled with fluorescent dye and visualized using a confocal microscope with 480 nm excitation and 520 nm emission wavelengths.



**Figure S2. HPAEC-PAD analysis of LPMO activity on Avicel and SA-Avicel.** The chromatograms show native and oxidized soluble products generated upon treating Avicel or SA-Avicel with *ScLPMO10C*. The activity assays were conducted using 5  $\mu$ M of *ScLPMO10C*, 10 g/L Avicel or SA-Avicel and 1 mM ascorbic acid in 50 mM sodium phosphate pH 6.0; the reactions were incubated for 24 h at 40 °C, with shaking at 1000 rpm, after which soluble products were analyzed by HPAEC-PAD.



**Figure S3. Fluorescent labeling of non-LPMO treated BMCC and SA-Avicel.** 3 g/L BMCC or 10 g/L SA-Avicel was incubated in 50 mM sodium phosphate buffer (pH 6.0) at 40 °C with 1 mM of gallic acid, with 800 rpm orbital shaking for 24 h. Insoluble products were collected by centrifugation, labeled with the fluorescent dye, and visualized using a confocal microscope with 480 nm excitation and 520 nm emission wavelengths.





Figure S4. Additional images of fluorescently labeled ScAA10-treated BMCC. 3 g/L BMCC was incubated in 50 mM sodium phosphate buffer (pH 6.0) at 40 °C with 1  $\mu$ M LPMO ScAA10 and 1 mM of gallic acid, with 800 rpm orbital shaking for 24 h. Insoluble products were collected by centrifugation, labeled with the fluorescent dye, and visualized using a confocal microscope with 480 nm excitation and 520 nm emission wavelengths.





Figure S5. Additional images of fluorescently labeled ScLPMO10C-treated BMCC. 3 g/L BMCC was incubated in 50 mM sodium phosphate buffer (pH 6.0) at 40 °C with 1  $\mu$ M LPMO ScLPMO10C and 1 mM of gallic acid, with 800 rpm orbital shaking for 24 h. Insoluble products were collected by centrifugation, labeled with the fluorescent dye, and visualized using a confocal microscope with 480 nm excitation and 520 nm emission wavelengths.



Figure S6. Additional images of fluorescently labeled LPMO-treated SA-Avicel. 10 g/L SA-Avicel was incubated in 50 mM sodium phosphate buffer (pH 6.0) at 40 °C with 1  $\mu$ M LPMO *Sc*AA10 (A) or *Sc*LPMO10C (B) and 1 mM of gallic acid, with 800 rpm orbital shaking for 24 h. Insoluble products were collected by centrifugation, labeled with the fluorescent dye, and visualized using a confocal microscope with 480 nm excitation and 520 nm emission wavelengths.